THE DISPATCH.

BY COWARDIN & ELLYSON.

CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; 75c. per month for a shorter period.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $5 per annum; $2.75 for six months.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum.

Richmond Dispatch.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 18, 1874.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XLVI. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1874. NO. 66.

THE DISPATCH.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One square, one insertion	$0 75
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LOCAL MATTERS.

THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND—ARRIVAL OF THE MARYLAND COMMISSIONERS.—Hon. Messrs. Isaac D. Jones, Charles Davis, and James W. Dennis, composing on the part of the General Assembly of Maryland, appointed to present to the authorities of Virginia a plan for the settlement of the questions in dispute concerning the boundary line between the two States, arrived in this city yesterday morning. About noon they called upon Governor Kemper, presented their credentials, and paid their respects. The Governor immediately made a brief message to the two Houses of the General Assembly acquainting them with the fact of the arrival of the commissioners, and suggesting that proper steps be taken for their reception. Mr. Coghill, in the House, offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to confer with these gentlemen, and to invite them to privileged seats upon the floors of the two Houses. The resolution was at once adopted by the House and sent to the Senate, and was promptly concurred in by that body. Under it, Messrs. Finney of Accomac and Mellott of Rockingham, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Coghill of Chesterfield, Chief of Richmond, and Taliaferro, of Gloucester, on the part of the House, were appointed the committee. This committee met the Maryland commissioners yesterday afternoon and discharged the duty imposed upon it in the way of extending the courtesies of our General Assembly. The committee agreed to recommend to the Senate and House of Delegates that the two Houses meet in joint session at 1 o'clock to-day and invite the Maryland commissioners to appear in person and verbally explain the purpose of their mission. A report to this effect is to be drafted by Messrs. Finney and Coghill, and the former gentleman will present a copy of it to the Senate, and the latter will present a copy of it to the House of Delegates. It is understood that the Maryland commissioners are instructed to propose—First, that until the true boundary line between Virginia and Maryland is ascertained and determined that the Lovett-Davidson line be recognized and respected by the citizens of the two States—this to be but a temporary arrangement. Second, that all the questions in dispute be submitted to arbitration, and the Maryland Legislature suggests the name of Hon. Jere Black as a suitable person to act as arbitrator. They bring with them a number of large maps and charts, which will probably be necessary for reference in explaining the full scope and intent of the propositions they will make.

Hon. Isaac D. Jones, president of the board of Maryland commissioners, is a very distinguished lawyer, was for many years Attorney-General of the State, and has given great attention and study to this particular subject. He visited Richmond in 1861 as a commissioner from Maryland to Virginia to ascertain the purposes of Virginia in the then impending troubles. Hon. James W. Dennis is a brother of United States Senator Dennis, and was formerly a member of the Maryland state senate. United States Senator W. Pinckney Whyte was appointed a member of the commission, but unexpected events prevented him from serving, and in his stead Hon. John W. Davis, formerly State Treasurer, was appointed.

The commissioners yesterday afternoon visited several points of interest about the city, and in the evening, and at night, were called upon at their rooms at the Exchange by many members of the General Assembly and prominent citizens of Richmond.

DROWNED IN THE DOCK.—At an early hour yesterday morning the body of a man was found floating in the dock. The fact was immediately reported to the First police-station, and the body promptly recovered and the Coroner summoned. It was ascertained to be the body of Gerhardt Johnson, of Switzerland, a sailor, who came out with the German bark "Frederick." The Coroner viewed the body and deemed an inquest unnecessary, the general belief being that he was accidentally drowned.

DANIEL HIGGINS PARDONED.—Governor Kemper yesterday pardoned Daniel Higgins, of this city, who was convicted of assaulting A. J. Staude, and sentenced to twelve months' confinement in the city jail. A fine of $500—a part of the sentence of the court—will have to be paid before the prisoner is released from custody. Higgins has been in jail for about five months, and his pardon was asked for by several hundred citizens of Richmond.

PARDONS REFUSED—COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE GRANTED.—Governor Kemper yesterday refused applications for pardons in the following cases:

Charles Washington, sentenced May, 1873, by the Hustings Court of Richmond to one year's imprisonment in jail for assault.

John Smith *alias* McGibbony, convicted of felony at the May, 1866, term of the Circuit Court for the county of Prince William and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of ten years.

Richard Lawrence, convicted of felony at the February, 1872, term of the Court of Hustings for the city of Richmond and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of three years.

The Governor commuted the punishment of Henry Henderson, who was convicted of the larceny of a diamond ring, valued at three hundred and fifty dollars, belonging to Mr. J. C. Southall. Henderson was sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of three years. The following is the Governor's endorsement on the application for commutation:

"Committed to six months in the city jail of Richmond. The amount of the prisoner's guilt in finding a valuable article of jewelry, which he estimated at the value of four or five dollars, and afterwards attempted to dispose of at that price, will be adequately punished by the confinement ordered. His character has been exceptionally good, he is old, and clemency has been recommended by many leading citizens."

PERSONAL.—General John B. Gordon, one of the United States senators from Georgia, and Hon. John Ambler Smith, member of Congress from this district, were in this city yesterday. Both visited the Capitol during the sessions of the Houses. The Senate appointed a special committee to wait upon General Gordon and invite him to occupy a privileged seat upon the floor of their chamber.

Hon. James W. Dennis, wife, and son; Hon. John W. Davis, and Hon. Isaac D. Jones, and Miss Jones, of Maryland; General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, and ex-Attorney-General J. C. Taylor, of Virginia, were among the guests registered at the Exchange yesterday evening.

The following gentlemen, of leading publishing houses of the country, are in the city on invitation of the State Board of Education for consultation with regard to the books used in the public schools: A. C. Armstrong, of Scribner, Armstrong & Co., New York; C. S. Bragg, of Wilson, Henkle & Co., Cincinnati; George Barker, of University Publishing Company, New York; D. B. Ivison, of Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., New York; A. S. Barnes, of A. S. Barnes & Co., New York; B. F. N. Bardwell, of Sheldon & Co., New York.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

THE CELEBRATION IN RICHMOND.

INTERESTING CEREMONIES AT ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

Discourse by Rev. Father Dausch, of Baltimore—The Parade—Review by the Governor.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

&c., &c., &c.

Yesterday was, without exception, the dearest of all the days of the year to the Irish heart. It was set apart for the commemoration of the virtues of St. Patrick, the apostle of Ireland. No nation has ever accorded its patron saint such honors. The love and veneration with which the Irish, dispersed as they are throughout the civilized world, regard the very name of their glorious apostle has never been equalled. It is just now as warm and intense as it was fourteen centuries ago, and centuries hence it will have experienced no diminution.

PREPARING FOR THE CELEBRATION.

Had the weather been bright a few days previous to St. Patrick's day the celebration would have undoubtedly excelled anything of the kind ever witnessed in this city. As it was it was equal to, if it did not surpass, any similar demonstration which we have had in Richmond since the war. For several days the most extensive preparations had been in progress to render the day a gala day with our Irish fellow-citizens, and it is to be regretted that the inclemency of the weather on Monday led to a slight misunderstanding in regard to the celebration, which, although it hardly had the effect of diminishing the number of persons who took part in the festivities, still it caused some confusion, especially so when it is remembered that about 11 o'clock it began to clear away.

The sight of men and boys with green neck-ties, badges, and scarfs, and even ladies wearing green dresses or wrappings, or carrying the shamrock or a sprig of evergreen in their hands, reminded every one who witnessed these sights that the day was one set apart for the commemoration of the good works of St. Patrick—the patron saint of Ireland. It was not an unusual thing for the weather to be somewhat cloudy, yet the enthusiasm which filled every Irish heart was as warm as though the sky was without a cloud, and the day passed off very pleasantly.

THE PROCESSION.

At 9 o'clock the several organizations which were to take part in the celebration and participate in the corner-stone laying assembled at their respective places of rendezvous, as follows:

Ancient Order of Hibernians on Ninth between Broad and Marshall streets; the Catholic Total Abstinence Society on Tenth between Broad and Capitol streets; the German societies on Broad, the right resting on Eleventh street; Hibernian Society on Tenth between Broad and Marshall streets; the boys on Eleventh between Broad and Marshall streets; the Catholic Beneficial Society on Broad, the right resting on Tenth street.

The societies then proceeeded to Broad street, where the line was formed in the following order, the right resting on Ninth street:

Squad of twenty-one policemen, under Sergeants Folkes, Thomas, and Whitlock.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, W. F. Ward president.

Hibernian Society, P. T. Moore and Captain William English.

Non-society Irish citizens.

The boys in charge of Mr. Christopher D. Columbus.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Society, James Sherry vice-president.

The Magill Literary Association, J. McIntire president.

St. Patrick's Literary Society, F. Hopkins president.

St. Joseph's Society, Charles Snellenburgh president.

Catholic Beneficial Society, R. E. English, first vice-president.

St. Aloysius Sodality Society.

THE MARSHALS.

The chief marshal on the occasion was Mr. F. J. Reilly, who discharged the duties of his responsible position in a very creditable manner. Mr. Reilly was ably assisted by Messrs. John Murphy, John M. Higgins, James Golden, H. D. Boucher, David O'Brien, Michael Irvin, Phelim O'Neal, Arthur Rooney, John McGowan, Thomas Cox, William Kelly, William Rankin, James Hannon, M. C. Haggerty, G. Ross, M. Kersting, and L. Brunner. The assistant marshals met promptly at the City Hall, and in a short time were assigned to duty.

THE LINE OF MARCH

lay up Broad to Fifth, down Fifth to Grace, down Grace to St. Peter's cathedral, where, about 11 o'clock, a halt was made, and the various societies entered the sacred edifice, as had been previously arranged. The new banners of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society and of the St. Aloysius Sodality Society were then blessed by Bishop Gibbons; after which

SOLEMN HIGH-MASS

was celebrated, Rev. Father Charles Quakenbarge officiating as celebrant, with Rev. Father Van De Vyver as deacon, Rev. Father O'Kane (of Alexandria) as sub-deacon, and Mr. M. O'Conner as master of ceremonies.

The music of the day consisted of Concone's Mass, for four voices; Labilotte's "*O, Gloriosa Domina*," in D (sung as the Offertory); and a beautiful hymn to St. Patrick, sung in English as the congregation was leaving the church.

DISCOURSE BY FATHER DAUSCH.

After the reading of the Gospel Rev. Father Michael Dausch, of St. Vincent de Paul's church, Baltimore, to whom had been assigned the duty of delivering the sermon of the occasion, ascended the pulpit and discharged the duty in an eloquent and most pleasing manner. He said: There is a fact more prominent than any other in church history—a fact which till the end of time will challenge the admiration of every succeeding generation. It is this: That among all countries professing the Catholic religion none has been subjected to so long and so cruel a persecution for conscience sake as Ireland. Other countries—as, for instance, England, Scotland, Sweden—have allowed themselves to be robbed of the precious treasure of faith by the cruelty and tyranny of their rulers, but Erin's seven millions of sons and daughters remained faithful children of the Holy Mother Church in the midst of every effort of the enemies of God and Church to rob them of the sacred deposit of faith. The Irish are so thoroughly Catholic that our holy religion may be said to course in their veins with their blood. Pope Pius IX. could, therefore, with full justice, exclaim on a certain occasion, "The Irish are the most faithful children of the Church." Every effect must have an adequate cause, and such as is the effect must the cause necessarily be. To what great causes must we, then, ascribe the transubstantiation of the Catholic religion into the very life and hearts' blood of the Irish race?

The first cause, I think, must be sought in the natural character and disposition of the Irish people. The Irish were a wonderful nation even before their conversion to Christianity.

The second cause is to be looked for in the character of the man who was, in the hands of God, the instrument for the conversion of Erin's inhabitants to the true faith.

I cannot dilate upon the first cause assigned by me, but I shall endeavor to fully set forth the second, and shall therefore explain to you the life and labors of your apostle, St. Patrick.

The reverend speaker then proceeded to give an extended sketch of the great apostle of the Emerald Isle, and showed how Almighty God had prepared him by trials of various kinds for the grand mission of becoming Erin's apostle. He alluded in a special manner to two features of his life—alms-giving and prayer. In regard to the former virtue, the speaker called attention to the fact that the saint deprived himself of everything for the sake of the poor, and always refused presents under any and all circumstances.

To illustrate the latter virtue, Father Dausch read the following extract from the Roman breviary, showing how St. Patrick spent the greater part of the night in prayer: "He never permitted his unconquered spirit to relax from prayer. It is said that he was accustomed to recite daily the entire Psalter, together with the canticles and hymns and two hundred prayers. He paid a tribute of adoration three hundred times a day on bended knees to God, and during each of the canonical hours he fortified himself a hundred times with the sign of the cross. He divided the night into three parts. During the first part he recited a hundred psalms and made two hundred genuflections. In the second part he recited the remaining fifty psalms, being immersed in cold water, with heart intent on God, and eyes and hands raised towards heaven. The third part of the night he devoted to a little rest, lying on a naked stone."

The Rev. Father then drew some practical conclusions from the life of the saint for our conduct, in which he illustrated the great necessity for the practice on our part of the two virtues above referred to. He exhorted his hearers to the practice of the virtue of temperance, an example of which they had in the life of their patron saint, who was a man of extraordinary penitential spirit and mortification. He then showed them the great necessity for being good citizens of the country in which they lived, as Almighty God had made them, as it were, a missionary people, whilst wandering as exiles, for the spreading of the true religion.

The speaker then concluded as follows: "May it be permitted me to express a wish for the independence of the Emerald Isle. May the day-star of liberty soon rise over Erin. May Ireland soon possess its own Parliament in College Green as of old, where Irishmen shall make laws for Irishmen. May the harp that once sent notes of sweet music through Tara's Hall be attuned so that it may send forth notes of liberty through the length and breadth of the Irishman's home."

At the conclusion of the discourse a collection was taken up for the poor.

LEAVING THE CATHEDRAL,

the line was again formed, the right resting on Ninth street. The procession then moved up Ninth to Broad, down Broad to Twenty-fifth, across Twenty-fifth to Main, up Main to Second, down Second to Marshall, and down Marshall to Fourth. All along the route citizens turned out *en masse* to witness the parade. At many points the processionists were greeted by the waving of handkerchiefs and other manifestations of pleasure.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The procession reached St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum about 2 o'clock. Turning into Fourth it came to a halt, and the line was formed facing to the west. The marshals dismounted and entered the main building, and preparations were at once commenced to participate in the ceremony of laying the corner-stone for the new addition. This rite was gone through with in the usual manner, Right Rev. Bishop Gibbons blessing the stone, sealing in the box after it had been deposited in the granite case and laid in the northeast corner of the foundation.

As the procession passed in front of the asylum, on Marshall street, the standard-bearers in each of the societies stepped to the sidewalk, and the little orphan girls who were in the porch placed a beautiful wreath of artificial flowers upon each of the banners.

ADDRESS BY THE BISHOP.

The corner-stone having been laid, the Right Rev. Bishop Gibbons, in full pontificals, left the foundation of the building and came upon the platform which had been erected at the southern end of the asylum for the accommodation of a few invited guests and the marshals.

The Bishop addressed the vast crowd which had gathered upon the sidewalk, and said he had just laid the corner-stone for a new edifice, which is intended for the little orphans—the dearest part of the flock of Jesus Christ. He hoped that all who were within the sound of his voice felt that interest in the enterprise which it merited. He hoped that a building which would do credit to the architects, and to the Church, and the Sisters, as well as an honor to the city, and indeed, all concerned, would be erected. He concluded his address by saying that he supposed that all who had taken part in the celebration were wearied, and he would detain them no longer than to wish that God may bless them in their several relations in life.

THE CONTENTS OF THE BOX

consisted of the following articles:

Photographs of Father F. Burlando, Superior of the Community of Sisters of Charity; Rt. Rev. Bishop Gibbons, and the late Bishop McGill.

Copies of the first and second charters granted to the Sisters in Richmond.

List of special benefactors of the institution.

Lists of orphans and of the pupils of the Academy.

Relic of St. Vincent de Paul.

Statuettes of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph.

Confederate money, coin, and greenbacks.

Copies of charter, constitution and by-laws, and roll of officers and members of the Catholic Beneficial Society.

Copies of Constitution and By-Laws, and proceedings of the Catholic Benevolent Union of Virginia.

Report of the Immigration Committee of the C. B. U. of Virginia.

Copy of proceedings of Fourth Annual Convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of the United States.

Reports of the various branches of city government of Richmond for 1873.

Copies of all the city daily papers (American and German) of March 16th and 17th, 1874.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

The building fronts on Fourth street, and will abut against a portion of the old St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum in the rear. There will be connections between the new and old buildings interiorly in the basement and the first and second stories. The plan dimensions of the building are 78 feet front by 47½ feet flank, out to out measure. The front, however, recedes 6½ feet in the centre, leaving two wings of 16¾ feet in projection at each extreme of the main front. This centre between wings will be 41 feet over walls from front to rear. The main entrance will be in the centre of the front, and for architectural effect a projecting centre of 2 feet by 14 feet 2 inches wide will be carried up from foundation to top of front wall, and the same will serve as a front base for an observatory tower which will be erected in the French or mansard style to the height of 20 feet above the cornice. The exterior walls will be two bricks in thickness (set on footing of four bricks); will be carried up to the third-story floor. From this level the walls will be reduced to one and a half bricks. There will be four partition-walls of brick between the front and the rear wall; the same will be carried up 13 inches thick to the second-story floor, when at this level one of them will stop, and the other three walls will be continued up to the raising joints, diminishing in thickness to nine inches from the third-story floor. The front, including the returns, will be faced with Manchester stock bricks of a dark cherry-red color, well-selected as to uniformity of sizes and shade. In the rear an area will be run the whole length of the building, with additional extension of same to reach and connect with those of the old building. The pitches of the several stories are as follows, all in the clear: Basement, 8½ feet; principal story, 12½ feet; second story, 15 feet, and the third story 12 feet. The walls will rise above the last height named about 3 feet to reach the tie-beams of the roof. The divisions and purposes of each story are—first, the basement will have no partitions but the brick ones before stated, and will be used for the heating furnaces, storage, &c. There are four vaults for the reception of coal run under the sidewalk in front of wing. The ceiling only will be plastered.

The principal story will have rooms appropriated to the following uses: One parlor 16 by 18 feet, 1 reception-room 16 by 18 feet, 1 sewing-room 18 by 38 feet, 3 music-rooms, one 10 by 13 feet 4 inches; one 8 feet 9 inches by 11 feet 3 inches, and one 8 feet 9 inches by 13 feet; one office 13 feet 4 inches by 16 feet, one closet-room 6 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 6 inches.

The main hall, 8 feet wide, will run through from front to rear. The main stairway will be placed against the walls of the old building, and will be approached by a 5 foot passage leading from the main hall. Another stair, for the use of the pupils and others, will be located in the southwest corner, entrance from the rear.

On the second-story will be the chapel. This room will be divided in its length by large sliding doors, so that occasionally it may be extended or contracted in its length; the room reserved when shut off to answer for a parlor or sitting-room. The extension length will be 60 feet by 32 feet 3 inches in width, including the sanctuary, sacristy, &c. On this floor will be a bath-room 7 by 8 feet, a room containing 2 closets, which are to be separated with partitions, doors, &c., and one room 8 by 16 feet, passages, &c. Connections will be made between the new and old buildings on this story (as well as with the basement and first stories). The third-story will be partitioned off for class-rooms, with passage running down the centre 5 feet wide. Two rooms 18 feet 6 inches by 16 feet 3 inches; two rooms 16 feet by 27 feet 3 inches; one room 13 feet 9 inches by 22 feet 3 inches; one room 8 feet 3 inches by 12 feet 9 inches; one room 13 feet by 13 feet 6 inches, and one 13 feet by 18 feet 6 inches.

The roof will be of principal construction, strong and self-supporting; vertical pitch from the tie-beam to the top-beam ten feet. A deck roof will be formed one-third of the width, and will be covered with tin. The margin of the roof on the rafters all round will be slated. The loft in the roof will be partly floored in gangways to the observatory, the hatchway, &c. A cornice of proper proportion and enrichment will girt the building at the eaves, the same finished with tin-lined gutters, &c. The features of the building (in architectural sense) will be in good proportions. The windows will be arched over in both segmental and semi-circular styles. All the front windows will have granite sills, and those above the basement will have fine-dressed granite caps. The front stoop will be composed of buttress blocks, steps and platform of fine-dressed granite. There will be a belting course of granite running on line of second-story floor. A very fine portico of classic design, &c., will be erected at the front entrance. The front and vestibule doors are intended to be finely finished with carved panelings, &c. The vestibule will be floored with marble. A one-story porch will be erected in rear the whole length.

Deeming it as unimportant to continue details further, it is only necessary to say that the aim and intention of the contractor is to produce a good, substantial, and handsome school-house finished in all its parts, and deliver it to the owners in the month of September next. The building will cost about $21,000.

Mr. John Gibson is the architect and contractor for the entire building, with the following sub-contractors: Brick work, Davis, Ragland & Co.; stone work, Thomas J. Smith; iron work, James D. Browne; plastering, P. H. Russell; painting, William Pfeiffer; gas fitting, plumbing, tinning, and slating, Joseph L. Whittaker; hot-air furnaces, John Bowers.

THE MARCH RESUMED.

Leaving St. Joseph's, the line of march was continued down Fourth to Grace, and down Grace to the Capitol Square. Entering the Square, the several societies marched into the yard of the Executive mansion and passed in review before his Excellency,

GOVERNOR KEMPER,

who, in company with several members of the General Assembly, were standing upon the porch of the gubernatorial residence. As the procession marched through the yard the various organizations gave three hearty cheers for Governor Kemper, which he acknowledged by a graceful bow.

Passing from the yard of the Governor's mansion, the line proceeded to Broad street, where it came to a halt in front of the City Hall.

Here it was expected that his Honor Mayor Reilley would be present to review, and possibly address, our Irish fellow-citizens; but after a brief delay Chief Marshal Reilly read a letter from Mr. Reilley, in which he expressed his regret that an unlooked-for and sad event had called him out of the city, and he was therefore unable to be present and take part in the festivities of the day. He also congratulated them upon the recurrence of a day hallowed by every Irishman, and hoped that nothing would occur to mar the pleasure and enjoyment which he felt sure they must have in it.

After a few congratulatory remarks from Mr. Reilly, the chief marshal, the parade was dismissed.

Thus ended a celebration which proved to be a success in every way, and one long to be remembered by every Irish heart in Richmond.

THE MUSIC.

The music for the parade was furnished by the two splendid city bands, under the leadership of Messrs. Kessnich and McCann respectively. Mr. Kessnich's band numbered fourteen pieces, and afforded some of the sweetest music we have ever heard. Passing the *Dispatch* office the fine old Irish quick-step "Killarney," was rendered in superb style. John Boucher had a new horn—a very large one—and it made very loud, but most excellent music, which reflected great credit upon Mr. Boucher. This band took the lead in the procession, and the members being attired in a neat and handsome uniform, presented a very creditable appearance.

THE NEW BANNERS, ETC.

The beautiful new banner of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society attracted much attention. It is a perfect gem. On one side is an exquisite painting of the Immaculate Conception on a ground of white silk, with the word "Charity" over the painting and "Temperance" beneath. The reverse side is of green silk, with a painting in gilt of the badge of the National Union, encircled by the inscription: "Catholic Total Abstinence Society, organized December 4th, 1872." The trimmings are of gold bullion and lace.

The banner of St. Aloysius Sodality Society is also a very handsome affair, although not so large nor yet so rich as the one above described. The front is of blue silk, with a fine painting of St. Aloysius, the patron saint of the society, in the centre. The reverse side has a beautiful painting of the Immaculate Conception on a field of white silk, with the words "Immaculate Conception—Sodality of the B. V. M." encircling it.

The regalia worn by the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Catholic Beneficial Society, which made quite a beautiful display, was manufactured in this city by Mr. Marx Mitteldorfer, who should be credited with at least the getting up of as fine regalia as can be had anywhere, and demonstrates the fact that Richmond is still in the field in the way of her manufactures.

IN CONCLUSION,

it may be remarked that the various societies presented a very handsome appearance, and received many complimentary remarks from spectators.

After the parade had been dismissed the marshals, by invitation, repaired to the Executive mansion, where they were most hospitably entertained by the Governor. Toasts appropriate to the day were proposed and responded to, the health of Governor Kemper was also toasted, and the party dispersed much pleased with their courteous entertainment.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, YESTERDAY.—In the United States District Court yesterday the following business was transacted:

In the matter of James Lyle an order was made to pay said bankrupt $500, out of proceeds of real estate, as his congressional exemption after setting apart such property as is exempt from levy under the State law in force in 1864.

In the case of James W. Fisher the assignee's and trustee's reports of sale were confirmed.

In re J. Atkins. Report of assignee of property set apart to bankrupt and order confirmed.

In the matter of Robert J. Carneale, assignee's sale confirmed.

In the matter of James W. Wilkerson, petition of creditors filed and order to show cause entered.

In the case of Waggoner & Harvey, assignee ordered to surrender to Robert Harvey his bond executed by him in drawing his dividend as a creditor of Waggoner & Harvey, it having been decided by the Circuit Court that he was not a partner of said firm.

In the matter of William H. Leavitt, the orders heretofore entered on the 9th day of June and 9th day of July, 1873, were set aside and an order entered that the assignees do, on or before the first day of next term, make a report of their proceedings as such assignees, and also that they proceed to collect what may be due upon sales made by them with certain exceptions named.

In the matter of G. W. Trice, petition for exemption filed, and order allowing $500 as against judgment lien entered.

In the case of R. H. Moss & Brothers it was ordered that the assignee do resell the real estate heretofore sold, and of which the purchasers have failed to comply with the terms.

NEW RULE IN JUDGE HUGHES'S COURT.—Judge Hughes yesterday amended rule 39 of his court, which heretofore provided that all reports of sales of real estate made under order of the court, should lie in the office ten days before confirmation, so as to require such reports when the sales are made more than fifty miles from the place of holding court to lie in the clerk's office thirty days before confirmation, and also ordering clerk to furnish a certified copy to the register immediately upon filing of report.

POLICE COURT, TUESDAY—*Justice White.*—Charles Boyd, guilty of an assault, was fined $2 and sent to jail in default of payment.

Lizzie Jones, guilty of an assault, was sent to jail for four months.

The case of Alexander Davis, charged with stealing a cow belonging to Mr. A. W. Jones, of Chesterfield county, was continued until the 21st instant.

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—Detective John Wren yesterday arrested a man at the corner of Ninth and Main streets who gave his name as L. E. Mayer. Mayer is charged with receiving goods, &c., under false pretences. It is alleged that he went to the furniture-house of Mr. Arthur Rooney and there purchased furniture amounting in value to about $200; to W. H. Richardson's tailoring establishment and bought clothing to the amount of $100; and to Wendlinger's establishment and made a similar purchase. It is said that he also contracted a bill at Dove's drug store, for which, as well as the other bills, he tendered valueless drafts and checks. He is said to have represented himself as a member of the General Assembly from Madison county; that he went to the Exchange Hotel upon the recommendation of the Governor; that he is a lawyer, and comes from Georgia, &c. The exact nature of the case will probably be ascertained this morning, when the Police Justice will inquire into the facts.

MORTUARY REPORT.—The following is the mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1874, compiled from sextons' returns received at the office of the Board of Health:

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Abcess	1	Fever, (typhoid)	2
Cancer of face	1	Gastritis	1
Cancer of womb	1	Heart disease	1
Congestion of brain	1	Inanition	1
Congestion of lungs	1	Infanticide	2
Consumption (4 white, 4 colored)	8	Infantile lockjaw	1
Croup	1	Marasmus	1
Debility	1	Old age	1
Diarrhœa (acute)	1	Pneumonia	4
Diarrhœa (chronic)	1	Rheumatism	1
Dropsy	1	Unknown	1
Drowning, accidental	1	Whooping cough	3

Total	38
Still-born (2 white, 1 colored)	3

SEX.

Males	23	Females	15

COLOR.

White males	12	Colored males	11
White females	7	Colored females	8

AGE.

1 day to 30	5	30 years to 40	4
1 month to 6	3	40 years to 50	2
6 months to 12	1	50 years to 60	2
1 year to 3	4	60 years to 70	1
3 years to 5	4	70 years to 80	2
5 years to 10	2	80 years to 90	1
10 years to 20	2	Unknown	1
20 years to 30	4		

CONDITION.

Single	26	Widows	6
Married	5	Unknown	1

NATIVITY.

United States	35	Ireland	1
England	1	Unknown	1

LOCALITY.

Marshall Ward	4	Clay Ward	3
Jefferson Ward	9	Jackson Ward	5
Madison Ward	4	Almshouse	2
Monroe Ward	11		

BY WHOM CERTIFIED.

Regular practitioners	33	Board of Health	2
Coroner	3		

COMPARATIVE WEEKLY MORTALITY.

	Week ending March 16, 1872.		March 15, 1873.		March 7, 1874.		March 14, 1874.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
Total deaths	11	18	17	20	12	16	19	19
Still-born	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	1

SCHOOL TRUSTEES APPOINTED.—The State Board of Education has appointed the following School Trustees: Bath county, Warm Springs district, William Woodzell *vice* Osborne Hamilton, resigned. Isle of Wight county, Windsor district, Jesse D. Council. Hardy district, Rev. John W. Ward *vice* J. O. Cofer, resigned.

RICHMOND HOWITZER ARMORY.—The Committee on Public Property reported to the House of Delegates yesterday against giving sixty thousand of the bricks of the old armory building to the Richmond Howitzers, to be used in erecting a building in which to keep their battery, and the House agreed to the report.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE PHOTOGRAPHED.—The members of the Senate and House of Delegates were photographed yesterday morning, in separate groups, from the western steps of the capitol building.

MEMBERS OF THE CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE.—Ward meetings to elect members of the City Conservative Committee for the ensuing twelve months will be held to-morrow night.

GERMAN CONSERVATIVE CLUB.—At a meeting of the German Conservative Club of Madison, Monroe, Clay, and Jackson Wards, held last night, it was resolved to endeavor to secure the election of one German from each of the above-named wards to be members of the City Central Conservative Committee.

THE THEATRE.—Miss Leclercq did not have as full a house last night as she deserved. She improves very much on acquaintance. She appeared as "Lady Isabel" and "Madame Vine," in the emotional play of "East Lynne," and sustained both characters very well. With good weather Miss Leclercq would draw full houses here. To-night the beautiful comedy of "Fate" will be performed.

LECTURE AT ASSOCIATION HALL.—The ladies of Dr. Hoge's church propose to raise funds for the completion of the improvements of the building by a lecture, to be delivered Tuesday evening the 24th instant, in Association Hall, by the Hon. A. M. Waddell, member of Congress from North Carolina. Mr. Waddell has a high reputation as a man of learning. His subject is "America before Columbus," showing that the Europeans visited the coast south of Chesapeake bay five hundred years before Columbus.

In other cities where this lecture has been delivered great interest has been elicited, and we doubt not that the object of the lecture will greatly enhance the pleasure of all who may attend.

THE GREAT PYRAMID—DR. ARMSTRONG'S LECTURE.—The lecture-going public are reminded of the treat in store for them at the Grace-Street Presbyterian church on Thursday and Friday nights. Dr. Armstrong is said to be an instructive and entertaining lecturer, and as information and entertainment are seldom so perfectly blended as in these lectures, he will doubtless have a very large and cultivated audience. His subject, as has already been announced, is "Cheops, the Great Pyramid of Egypt." The lecturer endeavors to establish the fact that the Great Pyramid is a scientific building—a most elaborate astronomical observatory—and cites other facts of great interest to scientific men.

SECOND CONCERT AT TRINITY CHURCH.—The first concert, given last night, by the choir of this church, assisted by the Eureka Quartette, was a great success. The house was densely crowded, and many left unable to get a seat. The singing by all was pronounced excellent, especially the solos and the pieces by the Eureka. The second concert will be given to-night, with an entire change of music. The Eureka Quartette will sing several fine pieces, including the "Old Sexton" and other solos.

THE WALLACE SISTERS.—Misses Jennie, Minnie, and Maud Wallace, supported by a fine burlesque opera and comedy troupe, commence a brief season at the Virginia Opera-House on Friday night. An exchange speaks thusly of the sisters: "They are a trio of stars whose light is not borrowed from any source." We doubt not crowded houses will greet them.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE MARCH 17, 1874.—Mrs. Colonel Carrington, Franklin street corner of Twenty-eighth, Church Hill; Anthony Fleming, Scottsburg, Halifax, Va.; William P. Harrington, New Castle, Maine; General W. C. Newberry, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Mary W. Priddy, 714 Buchanan street, between Jay and Carrington streets, Richmond, Va.; Mr. Albert K. Pryde, Second police-station, Richmond, Va.; Mr. Robert Robson, 226 Fifth street; Mr. Francis T. Willis, Richmond, Va.

MEETING OF THE BAR.—A meeting of the bar will take place this morning at 10½ o'clock punctually, in the court-room of the Court of Appeals, to pay tribute to the memory of the late Judge William T. Joynes.

BANKRUPT DISCHARGED.—James B. Taliaferro, of New Kent county, yesterday received his discharge in bankruptcy from the United States District Court.

W. J. ANNABLE ACQUITTED.—In the Hustings Court yesterday W. J. Annable was tried and acquitted.

DEMOREST'S WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT, containing all the spring and summer fashions, received from J. T. Ellyson, 1112 Main street. Also, PETERSON for April.

The Dogs—The Dogs.

RICHMOND, VA., March 13, 1874.

Editors of the Richmond Dispatch:

I am not in the habit of writing complaints *about anything*, but I can hold back no longer. Please be kind enough to give this a place in your valuable paper, if you think the point well taken. I am sure I write the sentiments of all the riding and driving citizens and tax-payers. Cannot something be done to decrease the number of worthless and untaxed dogs in and around our city? I have lived here for twenty-seven years, and never before saw so many. I was driving with a friend a few days since, when some half-dozen dogs ran at my horse, and I can assure you it was with great difficulty that I could avoid a first-class runaway and its consequences. This morning I was riding horseback, and *not* going faster than the law allows when my horse was attacked by three large dogs, who followed for two squares, snapping and barking in a very savage manner. Thanks to my reins and a strong curb-bit, I prevented a runaway. This sort of thing may be very nice for persons who walk all the time, but it is a great and serious nuisance to those who ride and drive. If at any time I should shoot at the "cussed curs" I shall be hauled up before his honor the Police Justice, and made to pay a fine for firing a gun or pistol in the street. If I get off my horse and attempt to follow the dogs home I get into a difficulty with the owners or undertake an impossibility, and you well know that business men have no time for such things.

Please tell me, if you can, what is to be done under the circumstances. Cannot our city fathers order *all dogs* from the streets? I think the whole can be summed up thus: The lives and limbs of tax-paying citizens in the balance on one side and a lot of dog-meat on the other. Step up, Mrs. Justice, and weigh.

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